(d) Any draw other than a weekly draw may be treated as a bumper draw for the above purpose.

(e) The maximum number of bumber draws in a year may be twelve.

(3) *Total outgo of prizes*:

The total value of prizes to be paid for each draw should not be less than 50 per cent of the gross value of the tickets printed for sale.

(4) *Minimum revenue accruing from lottery*:

The net profit accruing from the lottery may be at least 15 per cent of the gross value of the tickets printed for sale.

(5) The printing of tickets should be got done by the Government.

(6) The draws for the prizes should also be conducted under the direct supervision and control of the Government in the presence of responsible Government officials.

(7) The payment of prizes, as far as possible should be made by the Government directly; prizes above the value of Rs. 10,000/- and above should invariably be paid by the Government directly.

(8) Contracts already signed by the State Governments/UT Administrations with private organising agents/sole selling agents, which are not in accordance with the above guidelines may be reviewed by the State Governments/UT Administrations concerned keeping in view of the legal implications.

Export of sports goods

*196. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a fall in the export of Indian sports goods during the year 1985-86;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to boost the export of sports goods; and

(c) what was the quantum of exports of sports good during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) to (c) According to the data collected by Sports Goods Export Promotion Council, exports (ICF) of sport goods from India in the last three years were as under:

	(Rs. crores)
1983-84 ..	27.55
1984-85 ..	28.91
1985-86 ..	30.11

The measures initated to increase exports of sports goods include supply of essential indigenous raw material as well as imported inputs like nylon gut, willow clefts, ash wood, beech wood cork bottoms, feathers and polyurethane leather at international prices to manufactures for export production, besides undertaking promotional activities to help industry develop products and markets.

Export of contaminated items by marine exports

*197. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that marine exporters have been found responsible for shipping cholera-contaminated marine products to Japan and other countries;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision to take action under the Export (Control) Order and the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act against such unscrupulous exporters?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b) Reports of Cholera Contamination were received by Government in 5 cases of exports of marine products to Japan in 1986. These involved consignments exported by 4 exporters of Calcutta and one from Tuticorin.

(c) Yes, Sir. Cases have been filed against processers and exporters under Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963. CCI&E has also initiated penal action against the exporters under Export (Control) Order, 1977.

Re-promulgation of ordinances by Bihar Government

*198. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments attention has been drawn to the Supreme Court 5-Judge bench observation to the effect that re-promulgation of Ordinances by Bihar Government was a subversion of democratic process;

(b) whether it is a fact that out of 256 such Ordinances, 60 were re-promulgated several times and kept alive with the permission of the Union Government; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken as a follow-up measures to the above observation by the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Government have seen the judgement of the Supreme Court in D. C. Wadhwa's case on the subject of re-promulgation of Ordinances by the Government of Bihar.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The State Governments have been apprised of the propositions laid down by the Supreme Court in the above case and requested to ensure that their proposals for promulgation or re-promulgation of the Ordinances are first examined in the light of the above propositions before referring the same for obtaining instructions of the President under the proviso to Article 213(1) of the Constitution.

Export of Potato

*199. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to boost the export of fresh and processed potato;

(b) if so, what is the quantity and value of potato being presently exported to foreign countries; and

(c) how much foreign exchange is likely to be earned thereby?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Government has been encouraging exports of fruits and vegetables, which also include fresh and processed potato. Export of potato is allowed under OGL.

(b) and (c) A statement indicating quantity and value of exports of fresh and processed potato is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(Quantity in MTs Value in Rs. lakhs)

Item	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
	Qyt. (provisional)	Val.	Qty. (provisional)	Val.	Qty. (provisional)	Val.
Fresh potatoes . .	285	7·00	517	10·00	263·	6·00
Processed potatoes, mainly potato chips . . .	24	13·00	27	15·00	17	11·00